S 3605-2

Maryland
Department of Economic &
Employment Development

LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

A Monthly Report on the Dynamics of the Labor Market in Maryland

September, 1990

Maryland Department of Economic and Employment Development
Office of Labor Market Analysis and Information
1100 North Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

William Donald Schaefer, Governor
J. Randall Evans, Secretary

LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS
SEPTEMBER, 1990

MARYLAND

Maryland's labor market exhibited rather traditional seasonal patterns in September, led almost exclusively by back-to-school activities. Aside from the normal round of seasonal layoffs, however, some weak spots surfaced in selected industries during September, resulting in additional layoffs. Movement in the labor force, however, helped to maintain the statewide unemployment rate at 4.5 percent for the third consecutive month. Nationally, the jobless rate also remained unchanged in September, holding at 5.4 percent.

A relatively stable unemployment rate is the norm for September. Last year, the jobless rate although much lower at 3.7 percent in September was up from August's rate of 3.6 percent.

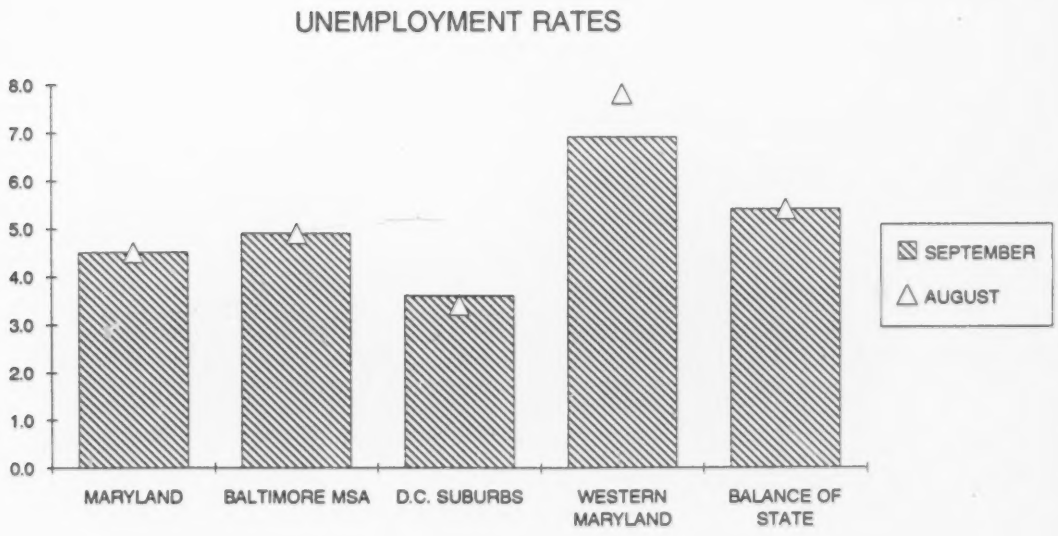
September's static jobless rate actually masked the overall level of activity in the job market over the month. During September, employment in the state dropped by nearly 22,200 persons. The movement of workers out of the job market compensated for this decline and, at the same time, reduced the pool of unemployed workers by slightly more than 700 persons to 114,054 in September.

	September 1990	August 1990	September 1989
Civilian Labor Force	2,544,925	2,567,815	2,519,875
Total Employment	2,430,871	2,453,035	2,426,515
Total Unemployment	114,054	114,780	93,360
Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.5	3.7
National Civilian Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.4	5.1

The termination of seasonal employment and the exodus of summer workers from the job market is a normal occurrence in September. Another habitual event, which is often obscured by these movements but is still worth mention, is the re-entrance and re-employment of workers in state and local educational facilities.

TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT - MARYLAND AND REGIONS

Region	September 1990		August 1990	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Maryland	114,054	4.5	114,780	4.5
Baltimore Metropolitan Area	59,041	4.9	59,751	4.9
Maryland's D.C. Suburbs	35,983	3.6	34,555	3.4
Western Maryland	7,256	6.9	8,421	7.8
Balance of State	11,774	5.4	12,052	5.4



INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose to 2,173,600 in September, up 3,700 from August. All gains were attributed to a seasonal increase in government, as every major industry group in the private sector, except mining, declined. Much of the slowdown was seasonal in nature, but general economic weakness was also a factor.

In the goods-producing sector, construction decelerated by 1,400 jobs, while manufacturing fell by 800. Manufacturing's over the month losses were most notable in industrial machinery and printing and publishing. Among service-producers, the biggest decline (-6,100), was reported in the services industry group, led primarily by seasonal reductions in amusement and recreation services, and hotels and motels. Trade was down 4,200, as retail fell 3,700 and wholesale dropped 500. A seasonal decline in restaurant employment was largely responsible for retail's downswing. All three divisions in finance, insurance, and real estate receded, as the industry lost 1,600 jobs. Transportation, communication, and public utilities was down 200. The only bright spot in the labor market was government, which netted a total of 18,000 jobs in September. Federal employment fell by 200, state government rose 4,600, and local government was up 13,600, as public education resumed for the fall.

Since last September, nonfarm payroll employment has increased by 20,400, or less than 1.0 percent. All three divisions of government grew, while in the private sector, industry performance was mixed. Services added the most new jobs, with health services an important factor. Retail trade rose (with most of the gain in restaurants), while wholesale trade declined. Transportation, communication, and public utilities was up, as was construction. Finance, insurance, and real estate edged downward, while manufacturing dropped significantly. Factory employment fell off considerably in industrial machinery and electronic equipment. Mining was unchanged over the year.

The average workweek for manufacturing production workers increased 0.3 hour to 41.2 hours in September. Hours for durable goods workers rose 0.4 to 42.0, while those for nondurable goods workers were up 0.2 to 40.5. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, weekly hours for production workers averaged 41.1, up 0.2 hour over the month.

Average hourly earnings for factory production workers rose $.10 to $11.69 in September. In the durable goods sector, wages climbed $.14 to $12.33 an hour. Earnings in nondurable goods edged up $.07 to $11.10. Following the gains in both the workweek and hourly earnings, average weekly pay improved by $7.60 to $481.63. Production workers in the Baltimore Metropolitan Area saw their weekly pay increase an average of $6.94 to $501.42, as hourly earnings were up $.11 to $12.20.

MARYLAND
NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT* BY INDUSTRY
BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)
SEPTEMBER 1990

Major Industry Group	September 1990	August 1990	September 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	2173.6	2169.9	2153.2
Goods Producing	373.6	375.8	377.6
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7
Construction	168.3	169.7	166.9
Manufacturing	203.6	204.4	209.0
Durable Goods	104.8	105.5	110.0
Nondurable Goods	98.8	98.9	99.0
Service Producing	1800.0	1794.1	1775.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	102.4	102.6	101.0
Trade	544.6	548.8	541.3
Wholesale Trade	114.0	114.5	114.2
Retail Trade	430.6	434.3	427.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	132.4	134.0	132.5
Services	605.3	611.4	596.8
Total Government	415.3	397.3	404.0
Federal	137.5	137.7	134.9
State	96.8	92.2	93.9
Local	181.0	167.4	175.2

* The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Current data preliminary; previous month revised.

Additional industry detail available upon request.

Prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
SEPTEMBER 1990

Major Industry Grouping	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS		AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	
	Sept.1990	Aug.1990	Sept.1990	Aug.1990	Sept.1990	Aug.1990
MARYLAND						
Manufacturing	41.2	40.9	$481.63	$474.03	$11.69	$11.59
Durable Goods	42.0	41.6	517.86	506.69	12.33	12.18
Lumber and Wood Products	39.6	40.4	346.50	361.58	8.75	8.95
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	44.3	43.1	505.46	486.60	11.41	11.29
Primary Metal Industries	44.1	43.7	705.60	684.34	16.00	15.66
Blast Furnaces	44.6	44.0	720.29	690.80	16.15	15.70
Fabricated Metals	40.3	40.0	419.12	413.60	10.40	10.34
Industrial Machinery	41.3	40.3	506.34	482.79	12.26	11.98
Electronic Equipment	44.8	44.2	411.26	408.85	9.18	9.25
Transportation Equipment	40.1	39.5	607.52	598.03	15.15	15.14
Instruments and Related Products	42.0	43.0	581.70	580.50	13.85	13.50
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Indus.	39.6	39.5	370.26	367.35	9.35	9.30
Nondurable Goods	40.5	40.3	449.55	444.51	11.10	11.03
Food and Kindred Products	42.0	42.0	436.80	425.88	10.40	10.14
Textile Mill, Apparel	36.1	36.3	274.36	277.70	7.60	7.65
Paper and Allied Products	42.0	41.7	499.80	494.15	11.90	11.85
Printing and Publishing	37.5	37.4	487.50	495.55	13.00	13.25
Chemicals and Allied Products	43.3	42.6	553.81	534.63	12.79	12.55
Rubber and Plastic Products	43.8	43.7	440.19	432.63	10.05	9.90
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA						
Manufacturing	41.1	40.9	$501.42	$494.48	$12.20	$12.09
Durable Goods	41.4	41.2	533.23	526.12	12.88	12.77
Nondurable Goods	40.7	40.6	466.42	461.22	11.46	11.36

REGIONAL ECONOMICS

BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

Following statewide trends, unemployment in the Baltimore Metro Area, while declining by approximately 700 persons, remained unchanged at 4.9 percent in September. Within the Baltimore Metro Area, local unemployment rates in September formed a wide range, with Queen Anne's the lowest at 2.7 percent and Baltimore City the highest at 7.5 percent. Relatively little movement was visible at the local level with the exception of Harford County where unemployment dropped from 4.4 percent to 4.0 percent as summer workers continued to exit the job market. Aside from some economically induced layoffs in construction, real estate and finance, the BMA's industrial payrolls reacted as expected during September with seasonal layoffs scattered throughout the trade and services sectors.

MARYLAND'S D.C. AREA SUBURBS

Maryland's D.C. suburbs, the only region in the state to experience rising joblessness, added more than 1,400 persons to their unemployment rolls during September. With this increase, unemployment in the region inched up from 3.4 percent to 3.6 percent over the month. The regional perspective was influenced primarily by local economics in Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's counties. In Frederick, increased claims activity in manufacturing pushed unemployment up from 4.8 percent to 5.0 percent. Meanwhile, in Montgomery and Prince George's, local unemployment rates rose to 2.8 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively, in response to layoffs in construction, trade, and services.

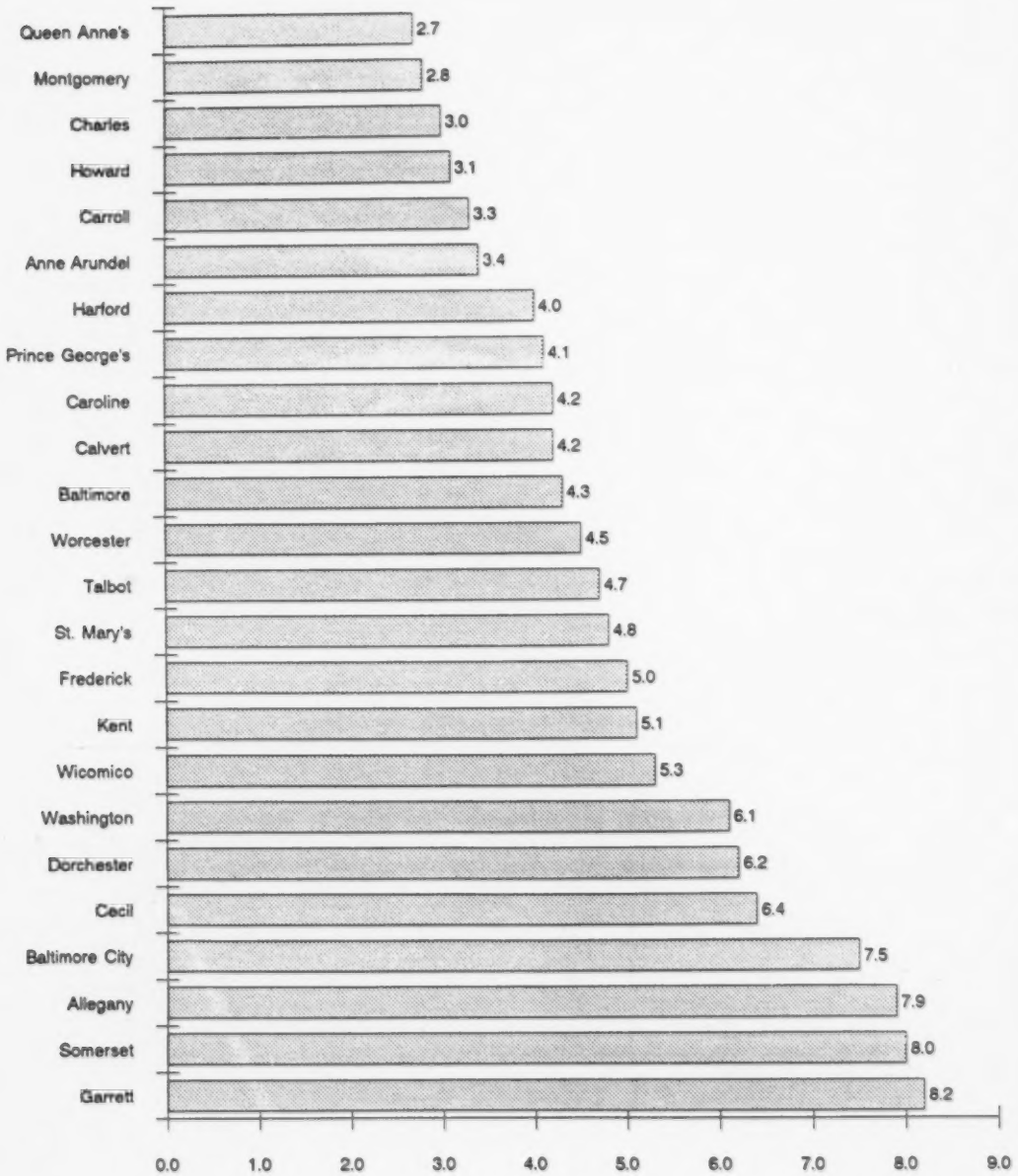
WESTERN MARYLAND

Unemployment in the western portion of the state, estimated at 6.9 percent, held the highest position in the regional ranking during September. Even so, the region's jobless rate was almost a full percentage point below August's level of 7.8 percent. The withdrawal of slightly more than 2,700 workers from the job market was the primary factor responsible for reducing the area's jobless rolls by nearly 1,200 persons to 7,256 in September. Monthly labor force declines contributed to noticeable declines in jobless rates in both Allegany and Washington counties. In Garrett County, on the other hand, employment declines were proportionately higher than those in the labor force. As a result, unemployment in the county inched up slightly from 8.1 percent in August to 8.2 percent in September.

BALANCE OF STATE

The unemployment rate on the Eastern Shore stabilized in September, holding at 5.4 percent. Some noticeable changes, however, were recorded locally. In Dorchester, manufacturing layoffs contributed to increased joblessness, pushing local unemployment up from 5.7 percent to 6.2 percent. In St. Mary's where defense-related industries started to feel the economic pinch, an additional 132 county residents joined the unemployment rolls, causing joblessness to rise to 4.8 percent in September. Meanwhile, in Worcester, the seasonal drop-off in tourist activities lowered employment by slightly more than 4,000 persons. While the bulk of these workers opted to leave the job market, an unemployment increase of about 100 raised local joblessness from 3.5 percent to 4.5 percent.

LOCAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES SEPTEMBER 1990



NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT* BY INDUSTRY - BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BY REGION--SEPTEMBER 1990

Major Industry Grouping	BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		MARYLAND PORTION D.C. SUBURBS		WESTERN MARYLAND		BALANCE OF STATE	
	Sept.1990	Aug.1990	Sept.1990	Aug.1990	Sept.1990	Aug.1990	Sept.1990	Aug.1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1153.8	1150.6	785.5	779.2	92.2	92.6	150.1	150.6
Goods Producing	205.6	206.4	110.1	110.7	23.3	23.3	35.2	35.7
Mining	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2
Construction	78.1	78.9	72.3	72.5	6.9	6.9	10.5	10.5
Manufacturing	127.2	127.2	37.3	37.7	15.7	15.7	24.5	25.0
Durable Goods	70.3	70.5	18.8	19.2	7.3	7.3	9.2	9.3
Nondurable Goods	56.9	56.7	18.5	18.5	8.4	8.4	15.3	15.7
Service Producing	948.2	944.2	675.4	668.5	68.9	69.3	114.9	114.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	57.2	57.2	31.6	31.7	5.3	5.4	8.1	8.1
Trade	281.2	281.9	200.7	201.9	25.6	25.7	41.0	41.5
Wholesale Trade	68.1	67.9	35.4	35.7	4.4	4.4	6.1	6.2
Retail Trade	213.1	214.0	165.3	166.2	21.2	21.3	34.9	35.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	76.9	77.6	45.8	46.6	3.3	3.3	5.3	5.7
Services	322.6	322.1	228.8	231.9	20.4	20.1	34.2	35.2
Total Government	210.3	205.4	168.5	156.4	14.3	14.8	26.3	24.4
Federal	56.0	56.6	74.8	74.9	1.9	1.9	7.1	7.0
State	67.4	66.5	20.2	16.2	4.8	4.8	5.3	4.6
Local	86.9	82.3	73.5	65.3	7.6	8.1	13.9	12.8

*The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Additional industry detail available upon request. Current data preliminary; previous month revised.

Prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE OF LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS AND INFORMATION
1100 NORTH EUTAW STREET
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

STATE OF MARYLAND
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

SEPTEMBER 1990

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	SEPTEMBER	AUGUST*	SEPTEMBER	AUGUST*	SEPTEMBER	AUGUST*	SEPTEMBER	AUGUST*	SEPT. 1989
MARYLAND	2,544,925	2,567,815	2,430,871	2,453,035	114,054	114,780	4.5	4.5	3.7
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA	1,214,073	1,225,730	1,155,032	1,165,979	59,041	59,751	4.9	4.9	4.1
BALTIMORE CITY	346,337	349,614	320,429	323,466	25,908	26,148	7.5	7.5	6.5
ANNE ARUNDEL	215,930	218,015	208,645	210,622	7,285	7,393	3.4	3.4	2.7
BALTIMORE	394,315	397,839	377,199	380,774	17,116	17,065	4.3	4.3	3.6
CARROLL	63,308	63,898	61,217	61,797	2,091	2,101	3.3	3.3	2.0
HARFORD	83,548	84,742	80,229	80,989	3,319	3,753	4.0	4.4	3.7
HOWARD	94,764	95,571	91,871	92,742	2,893	2,829	3.1	3.0	2.1
QUEEN ANNE'S	15,872	16,053	15,443	15,589	429	464	2.7	2.9	2.3
D. C. AREA	1,006,871	1,011,359	970,888	976,804	35,983	34,555	3.6	3.4	2.9
CALVERT	23,538	23,685	22,544	22,681	994	1,004	4.2	4.2	3.2
CHARLES	47,703	48,051	46,253	46,535	1,450	1,516	3.0	3.2	2.4
FREDERICK	78,633	78,966	74,720	75,175	3,913	3,791	5.0	4.8	2.6
MONTGOMERY	431,213	433,247	419,181	421,735	12,032	11,512	2.8	2.7	2.4
PRINCE GEORGE'S	425,784	427,409	408,190	410,678	17,594	16,731	4.1	3.9	3.4
WESTERN MARYLAND	105,544	108,260	98,288	99,839	7,256	8,421	6.9	7.8	5.8
ALLEGANY	32,802	33,208	30,226	30,285	2,576	2,923	7.9	8.8	7.2
GARRETT	12,807	13,119	11,762	12,059	1,045	1,060	8.2	8.1	6.5
WASHINGTON	59,935	61,933	56,300	57,495	3,635	4,438	6.1	7.2	4.8
BALANCE OF STATE	218,436	222,466	206,662	210,414	11,774	12,052	5.4	5.4	4.6
CAROLINE	14,536	14,326	13,928	13,721	608	605	4.2	4.2	2.9
CECIL	35,759	36,575	33,456	34,140	2,303	2,435	6.4	6.7	5.7
DORCHESTER	18,260	17,949	17,122	16,934	1,138	1,015	6.2	5.7	4.7
KENT	9,742	9,484	9,250	8,996	492	488	5.1	5.1	5.3
ST. MARY'S	42,202	42,329	40,164	40,423	2,038	1,906	4.8	4.5	4.8
SOMERSET	13,078	13,491	12,035	12,308	1,043	1,183	8.0	8.8	5.6
TALBOT	18,151	17,948	17,301	16,964	850	984	4.7	5.5	3.7
WICOMICO	41,242	40,981	39,074	38,575	2,168	2,406	5.3	5.9	4.6
WORCESTER	25,466	29,383	24,332	28,353	1,134	1,030	4.5	3.5	3.5
UNITED STATES [1]	124,779,000	126,012,000	117,961,000	119,174,000	6,818,000	6,837,000	5.4	5.4	5.1

*Estimates for the state are revised.

[1] Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding. These are estimates relating to the week of the 12th of each month. The count is of persons not jobs. All data are not seasonally adjusted.

Maryland
Department of Economic & Employment Development
OFFICE OF LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS AND INFORMATION
1100 North Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

U.S.MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 445

0324
Congressional Information Service
Inc.
Att: Louis Gearhart (SRI)
Suite 800
4520 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814

69

ADDRESS CHANGE:

- ☐ Remove from mailing list
- ☐ Change as shown above

Please send any address changes
to the address in the upper left hand corner.